## **HOUSE BILL No. 1136**

#### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 5-20; IC 27-1; IC 27-6-10-7; IC 27-7-3-15.5; IC 27-8; IC 27-9; IC 27-13-10.1-4; IC 27-15-14-1.

**Synopsis:** Insurance matters. Amends the application of the annual audited financial report law to domestic insurers. Specifies that an insurer is not prevented from making available a named driver exclusion in a commercial motor vehicle policy. Provides for suspension of a nonresident insurance producer license and a nonresident public adjuster license if the home state license is not effective in good standing. Specifies certain requirements for a domestic insurer that is part of an insurance holding company system, including requirements related to: (1) the board of directors; and (2) financial displacements and activities. Defines and specifies requirements financial disclosures and activities. Defines and specifies requirements for supervision of an internationally active insurance group, including determination of a supervising regulatory official. Specifies penalties for violations of the insurance holding company system law. Allows credit for reinsurance to a domestic ceding insurer if the reinsurance contract does not allow for a reduction in indemnification by claim defense costs. Requires certain information to be provided to and submitted to a data base by a closing agent within a certain period following a real estate or mortgage transaction. Defines "small employer" for purposes of health insurance plans that are not grandfathered under federal law. Requires health coverage independent review organizations to provide notice of an expedited determination within 72 hours after the grievance or review is filed, rather than 24 hours after the determination is made. Provides for the property and casualty insurance guaranty association to obtain reimbursement for certain payments in connection with large deductible worker's compensation policies. Allows the commissioner, in insurer (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2016.

2016

## Lehman, Carbaugh, Hale

January 7, 2016, read first time and referred to Committee on Insurance.



## Digest Continued

supervision proceedings, to pursue insurance proceeds for certain acts or omissions of officers and directors of the supervised insurer. Makes conforming amendments.



#### Introduced

Second Regular Session of the 119th General Assembly (2016)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2015 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

# **HOUSE BILL No. 1136**

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning insurance.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 5-20-1-27, AS AMENDED BY P.L.247-2015
2	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 27. (a) The home ownership education accoun
4	within the state general fund is established to support:
5	(1) home ownership education programs established under section
6	4(d) of this chapter;
7	(2) mortgage foreclosure counseling and education programs
8	established under IC 5-20-6-2; and
9	(3) programs conducted by one (1) or a combination of the
10	following to facilitate settlement conferences in residentia
11	foreclosure actions under IC 32-30-10.5:
12	(A) The judiciary.
13	(B) Pro bono legal services agencies.
14	(C) Mortgage foreclosure counselors (as defined in
15	IC 32-30-10.5-6).



1	(D) Other nonprofit entities certified by the authority under
2	section 4(d) of this chapter.
3	The account is administered by the authority.
4	(b) The home ownership education account consists of:
5	(1) court fees collected under IC 33-37-5-33 (before its expiration
6	on July 1, 2017);
7	(2) civil penalties imposed and collected under:
8	(A) IC $6-1.1-12-43(g)(2)(B)$ ; or
9	(B) <del>IC 27-7-3-15.5(e);</del> <b>IC 27-7-3-15.5(f);</b> and
10	(3) any civil penalties imposed and collected by a court for a
11	violation of a court order in a foreclosure action under
12	IC 32-30-10.5.
13	(c) The expenses of administering the home ownership education
14	account shall be paid from money in the account.
15	(d) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the home
16	ownership education account not currently needed to meet the
17	obligations of the account in the same manner as other public money
18	may be invested.
19	SECTION 2. IC 5-20-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.247-2015,
20	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
21	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. In addition to using money provided for the
22	program from:
23	(1) court fees under IC 33-37-5-33 (before its expiration on July
24	1, 2017);
25	(2) civil penalties imposed and collected under:
26	(A) IC 6-1.1-12-43(g)(2)(B); or
27	1 T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T
28	(B) <del>IC 27-7-3-15.5(e);</del> <b>IC 27-7-3-15.5(f);</b> and
	(3) any civil penalties imposed and collected by a court for a
29	violation of a court order in a foreclosure action under
30	IC 32-30-10.5;
31	the authority may solicit contributions and grants from the private
32	sector, nonprofit entities, and the federal government to assist in
33	carrying out the purposes of this chapter.
34	SECTION 3. IC 27-1-3.5-12.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.146-2015,
35	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JULY 1,2016]: Sec. 12.3. (a) This section does not apply to a domestic
37	insurer that meets $\frac{1}{1}$ of the following requirements:
38	(1) The domestic insurer has annual direct written and
39	unaffiliated assumed premiums (including international direct and
40	assumed premiums and excluding premiums reinsured with the
41	Federal Crop Insurance Corporation and Federal Flood Program)

of less than five hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000).



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1	(2) If the domestic insurer is a member of a group of insurers, that
2	the group has annual direct written and unaffiliated assumed
3	premiums (including international direct and assumed premiums
4	and excluding premiums reinsured with the Federal Crop
5	Insurance Corporation and Federal Flood Program) of less than
6	one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000).
7	A domestic insurer or group of insurers described in this subsection
8	shall comply with the requirements of this section not later than one (1)
9	year after the year in which the domestic insurer's or group's annual
10	direct written and unaffiliated assumed premiums described in
11	subdivisions (1) and (2) exceed the applicable maximum amount
12	specified in subdivision (1) or (2).
13	(b) A domestic insurer shall establish an internal audit function to:
14	(1) provide independent, objective, and reasonable assurance to
15	the domestic insurer's audit committee and management
16	concerning the domestic insurer's governance, risk management,
17	and internal controls;
18	(2) perform general and specific audits, reviews, and tests; and
19	(3) use other techniques considered necessary to protect assets,
20	evaluate control effectiveness and efficiency, and evaluate
21	compliance with policies and regulations.
22	(c) An internal audit function established under subsection (b) must
23	be organizationally independent, as follows:
24	(1) Ultimate judgment concerning audit matters must be made by
25	the department responsible for the internal audit function.
26	(2) The department responsible for the internal audit function
27	shall appoint an individual:
28	(A) to be responsible for the internal audit function; and
29	(B) to have direct and unrestricted access to the board of
30	directors of the domestic insurer.
31	The internal audit function's organizational independence does not
32	preclude dual reporting relationships.
33	(d) The director of the internal audit function shall report to the
34	audit committee of a domestic insurer on a regular basis, at least
35	annually, concerning the following:
36	(1) The internal audit function's periodic audit plan.
37	(2) Factors that may adversely affect the internal audit function's
38	independence or effectiveness.
39	(3) Material findings from completed audits.
40	(4) The appropriateness of corrective actions implemented by
41	management as a result of audit findings.
42	(e) If a domestic insurer is a member of an insurance holding



1	company system or a member of a group of insurers, the domestic
2	insurer may satisfy the internal audit function requirements of this
3	section at the ultimate controlling person level, an intermediate holding
4	company level, or an individual legal entity level.
5	SECTION 4. IC 27-1-13-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. (a) No policy of
7	insurance against:
8	(1) a:
9	(A) loss or damage resulting from accident to; or
10	(B) death or injury suffered by;
11	an employee or other person or persons and for which the person
12	or persons insured are liable; or <del>against</del>
13	(2) a loss or damage to property resulting from collision with any
14	moving or stationary object and for which loss or damage the
15	person or persons insured is are liable;
16	shall be issued or delivered in this state by any domestic or foreign
17	corporation, insurance underwriters, association, or other insurer
18	authorized to do business in this state, unless there shall be contained
19	within such the requirements of subsection (b) are met.
20	(b) A policy described in subsection (a) must contain the
21	following:
22	(1) A provision that:
23	(A) the insolvency or bankruptcy of the person or persons
24	insured shall not release the insurance carrier from the
25	payment of damages for injury sustained or loss occasioned
26	during the life of such the policy; and stating that in case
27	(B) if execution against the insured is returned unsatisfied in
28	an action brought by the injured person or his or her personal
29	representative in case death resulted from the accident because
30	of such insolvency or bankruptcy <b>described in clause (A)</b> then
31	an action may be maintained by the injured person, or his or
32	her personal representative, against <del>such</del> the domestic or
33	foreign corporation, insurance underwriters, association or
34	other insurer under the terms of the policy for the amount of
35	the judgment in the said action not exceeding the amount of
36	the policy. No such policy shall be issued or delivered in this
37 38	state by any foreign or domestic corporation, insurance
	underwriters, association or other insurer authorized to do

business in this state, unless there shall be contained within

(2) A provision that notice given by or on behalf of the insured to

any authorized agent of the insurer within this state, with



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such policy.

- particulars sufficient to identify the insured, shall be deemed to be notice to the insurer. No such policy shall
  - (3) If the policy is to be issued or delivered in this state to the owner of a motor vehicle, by any domestic or foreign corporation, insurance underwriters, association or other insurer authorized to do business in this state, unless there shall be contained within such policy a provision insuring such the owner against liability for damages for death or injury to person or property resulting from negligence in the operation of such the motor vehicle, in the business of such the owner or otherwise, by any person legally using or operating the same motor vehicle with the permission, expressed or implied, of such the owner.
  - (c) If a motor vehicle is owned jointly by a husband and wife:
    - (1) either spouse may, with the written consent of the other spouse, be excluded from coverage under the a policy described in subsection (b)(3); and
    - (2) A the husband and wife may choose instead to have their liability covered under separate policies.
  - (d) This section does not prohibit an insurer from making available a named driver exclusion in a commercial motor vehicle policy.
  - (e) A policy issued in violation of this section shall, nevertheless, be held valid but be deemed to include the provisions required by this section, and when any provision in such the policy or rider is in conflict with the a provision required to be contained by this section, the rights, duties and obligations of the insurer, the policyholder and the injured person or persons shall be governed by the provisions of this section.
  - (b) (f) No policy of insurance shall be issued or delivered in this state by any foreign or domestic corporation, insurance underwriters, association, or other insurer authorized to do business in this state, unless it contains a provision that authorizes such foreign or domestic corporation, insurance underwriters, association, or other insurer authorized to do business in this state to settle the liability of its insured under IC 34-18 without the consent of its insured when the unanimous opinion of the medical review panel under IC 34-18-10-22(b)(1) is that the evidence supports the conclusion that the defendant failed to comply with the appropriate standard of care as charged in the complaint.
  - SECTION 5. IC 27-1-15.6-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 8. (a) Unless denied licensure under section 12 of this chapter, a nonresident person shall



1	receive a nonresident producer license if:
2	(1) the person is currently licensed as a resident and in good
3	standing in the person's home state;
4	(2) the person has submitted the proper request for licensure and
5	has paid the fees required under section 32 of this chapter;
6	(3) the person has submitted or transmitted to the commissioner:
7	(A) the application for licensure that the person submitted to
8	the person's home state; or
9	(B) a completed uniform application; and
10	(4) the person's home state awards non-resident producer licenses
11	to residents of Indiana on the same basis as non-resident producer
12	licenses are awarded to residents of other states under this
13	chapter.
14	(b) The commissioner may verify a producer's licensing status
15	through the Producer Database maintained by the National Association
16	of Insurance Commissioners and its affiliates or subsidiaries.
17	(c) A:
18	(1) person who holds an Indiana nonresident producer's license
19	and moves from one state to another state; or
20	(2) a resident producer who moves from Indiana to another
21	state;
22	shall file a change of address with the Indiana department of insurance
23	and provide certification from the new resident state not more than
24	thirty (30) days after the change of legal residence. No fee or license
25	application is required under this subsection.
26	(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a person
27	licensed as a surplus lines producer in the person's home state shall
28	receive a nonresident surplus lines producer license under subsection
29	(a). Except as provided in subsection (a), nothing in this section
30	otherwise amends or supercedes IC 27-1-15.8, as added by this act.
31	(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a person
32	who is not a resident of Indiana and who is licensed as a limited lines
33	credit insurance producer or another type of limited lines producer in
34	the person's home state shall, upon application, receive a nonresident
35	limited lines producer license under subsection (a) granting the same
36	scope of authority as is granted under the license issued by the person's
37	home state.
38	(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a
39	nonresident producer who receives a nonresident producer license
40	under this section shall maintain licensure in good standing in the
41	nonresident producer's home state.
42	(g) If a nonresident producer fails to maintain licensure in good



standing in the nonresident producer's home state, the commissioner may:

- (1) in the commissioner's sole discretion;
- (2) without a hearing; and

(3) in addition to any other sanction allowed by law; suspend any Indiana insurance producer license held by the nonresident producer until the commissioner receives notice from the nonresident producer's home state that the home state license is in effect.

SECTION 6. IC 27-1-23-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.81-2012, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the respective meanings set forth in this section, unless the context shall otherwise require:

- (a) An "acquiring party" is the specific person by whom an acquisition of control of a domestic insurer or of any corporation controlling a domestic insurer is to be effected, and each person who directly, or indirectly through one (1) or more intermediaries, controls the person specified.
- (b) An "affiliate" of, or person "affiliated" with, a specific person, is a person that directly, or indirectly through one (1) or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, the person specified.
- (c) A "beneficial owner" of a voting security includes any person who, directly or indirectly, through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship, revocable or irrevocable proxy, or otherwise has or shares:
  - (1) voting power including the power to vote, or to direct the voting of, the security; or
  - (2) investment power which includes the power to dispose, or to direct the disposition, of the security.
  - (d) "Commissioner" means the insurance commissioner of this state.
- (e) "Control" (including the terms "controlling", "controlled by", and "under common control with") means the possession, direct or indirect, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a person, whether through the beneficial ownership of voting securities, by contract other than a commercial contract for goods or nonmanagement services, or otherwise, unless the power is the result of an official position or corporate office. Control shall be presumed to exist if any person beneficially owns ten percent (10%) or more of the voting securities of any other person. The commissioner may determine this presumption has been rebutted only by a showing



made in the manner provided by section 3(k) of this chapter that
control does not exist in fact, after giving all interested persons notice
and an opportunity to be heard. Control shall be presumed again to
exist upon the acquisition of beneficial ownership of each additional
five percent (5%) or more of the voting securities of the other person.
The commissioner may determine, after furnishing all persons in
interest notice and opportunity to be heard, that control exists in fact,
notwithstanding the absence of a presumption to that effect.
(f) "Department" means the department of insurance created by

- IC 27-1-1-1.
- (g) A "domestic insurer" is an insurer organized under the laws of this state.
- (h) "Earned surplus" means an amount equal to the unassigned funds of an insurer as set forth in the most recent annual statement of an insurer that is submitted to the commissioner, excluding surplus arising from unrealized capital gains or revaluation of assets.
- (i) "Enterprise risk" means an activity, circumstance, event, or series of events that involves at least one (1) affiliate of an insurer that, if not remedied promptly, is likely to have a material adverse effect upon the financial condition or liquidity of the insurer or the insurer's insurance holding company system as a whole, including an activity, circumstance, event, or series of events that would cause the:
  - (1) insurer's risk based capital to fall into company action level under IC 27-1-36; or
  - (2) insurer to be in hazardous financial condition subject to IC 27-1-3-7 and rules adopted under IC 27-1-3-7.
- (j) "Group wide supervisor" means the regulatory official who is:
  - (1) authorized by the commissioner to conduct and coordinate group wide supervision of an internationally active insurance group; and
  - (2) determined by the commissioner to have sufficient significant contact with the internationally active insurance group to enable group wide supervision.
- (i) (k) An "insurance holding company system" consists of two (2) or more affiliated persons, one (1) or more of which is an insurer.
- (k) (l) "Insurer" has the same meaning as set forth in IC 27-1-2-3, except that it does not include:
  - (1) agencies, authorities, or instrumentalities of the United States, its possessions and territories, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, or a state or political subdivision of a state; or



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1	(2) nonprofit medical and hospital service associations.
2	The term includes a health maintenance organization (as defined in
3	IC 27-13-1-19) and a limited service health maintenance organization
4	(as defined in IC 27-13-1-27).
5	(m) "Internationally active insurance group" means an
6	insurance holding company system that:
7	(1) includes an insurer that is registered under section 3 of
8	this chapter; and
9	(2) meets the following requirements:
10	(A) The insurance holding company system has premiums
11	written in at least three (3) countries.
12	(B) The percentage of the insurance holding company
13	system's gross premiums written outside the United States
14	is at least ten percent (10%) of the insurance holding
15	company system's total gross written premiums.
16	(C) Based on a three (3) year rolling average, the:
17	(i) total assets of the insurance holding company system
18	are at least fifty billion dollars (\$50,000,000,000); or
19	(ii) total gross written premiums of the insurance holding
20	company system are at least ten billion dollars
21	(\$10,000,000,000).
22	(1) (n) "NAIC" refers to the National Association of Insurance
23	Commissioners.
24	(m) (o) "Supervisory college" means a temporary or permanent
25	forum:
26	(1) comprised of regulators, including other state, federal, and
27	international regulators, responsible for the supervision of:
28	(A) a domestic insurer that is part of an insurance holding
29	company system that has international operations;
30	(B) an insurance holding company system described in clause
31	(A); or
32	(C) an affiliate of:
33	(i) a domestic insurer described in clause (A); or
34	(ii) an insurance holding company system described in
35	clause (B); and
36	(2) established to facilitate communication and cooperation
37	between the regulators described in subdivision (1).
38	(n) (p) A "person" is an individual, a corporation, a limited liability
39	company, a partnership, an association, a joint stock company, a trust.
40	an unincorporated organization, any similar entity or any combination
41	of the foregoing acting in concert. but shall The term does not include
42	any the following:



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1 2	(1) A securities broker performing no more than the usual and
3	customary broker's function.
4	(2) A joint venture partnership that is exclusively engaged in
5	owning, managing, leasing, or developing real or tangible
6	personal property.
7	(o) (q) A "policyholder" of a domestic insurer includes any person
8	who owns an insurance policy or annuity contract issued by the domestic insurer, any person reinsured by the domestic insurer under
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	a reinsurance contract or treaty between the person and the domestic
10	insurer, and any health maintenance organization with which the
11	domestic insurer has contracted to provide services or protection
12	against the cost of care.
13	(r) "Securityholder" means a person that owns a security of a
14	specified person, including common stock, preferred stock, debt
15	obligations, and any other security that:
16	(1) is convertible to; or
17	(2) evidences the right to acquire;
18	a common stock, preferred stock, or debt obligation.
19	(p) (s) A "subsidiary" of a specified person is an affiliate controlled
20	by that person directly or indirectly through one or more
21	intermediaries.
22	(q) (t) "Surplus" means the total of gross paid in and contributed
23	surplus, special surplus funds, and unassigned surplus, less treasury
24	stock at cost.
25	(r) (u) "Voting security" includes any security convertible into or
26	evidencing a right to acquire a voting security.
27	SECTION 7. IC 27-1-23-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.129-2014,
28	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
29	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) Every insurer which is authorized to do
30	business in this state and which is a member of an insurance holding
31	company system shall register with the commissioner, except a foreign
32	insurer subject to disclosure requirements and standards adopted by
33	statute or regulation in the jurisdiction of its domicile which are
34	substantially similar to those contained in:
35	(1) this section;
36	(2) section 4(a) and 4(c) of this chapter; and
37	(3) section 4(b) of this chapter or a provision such as the
38	following:
39	Each registered insurer shall keep current the information
40	required to be disclosed in its registration statement by
41	reporting all material changes or additions within fifteen
42	(15) days after the end of the month in which it learns of



1	each such change or addition.
2	Any insurer which is subject to registration under this section shall
3	register within fifteen (15) days after it becomes subject to registration,
4	and annually thereafter by July 1 of each year for the previous calendar
5	year, unless the commissioner for good cause shown extends the time
6	for registration, and then within such extended time. The commissioner
7	may require any authorized insurer which is a member of an insurance
8	holding company system but not subject to registration under this
9	section to furnish a copy of the registration statement or other
10	information filed by such insurer with the insurance regulatory
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	authority of its domiciliary jurisdiction.
12	(b) Every insurer subject to registration shall file a registration
13	statement on a form prescribed by the commissioner, which shall
14	contain current information about all of the following:
15	(1) The capital structure, general financial condition, ownership
16	and management of the insurer and any person controlling the
17	insurer.
18	(2) The identity of every member of the insurance holding
19	company system.
20	(3) The following agreements in force, relationships subsisting,
21	and transactions that are currently outstanding or that have
22	occurred during the last calendar year between such insurer and
23	its affiliates:
24	(A) loans, other investments, or purchases, sales or exchanges
25	of securities of the affiliates by the insurer or of the insurer by
26	its affiliates;
27	(B) purchases, sales, or exchanges of assets;
28	(C) transactions not in the ordinary course of business;
29	(D) guarantees or undertakings for the benefit of an affiliate
30	which result in an actual contingent exposure of the insurer's
31	assets to liability, other than insurance contracts entered into
32	in the ordinary course of the insurer's business;
33	(E) all management and service contracts and all cost-sharing
34	arrangements; other than cost allocation arrangements based
35	upon generally accepted accounting principles;
36	(F) reinsurance agreements; covering all or substantially all of
37	one (1) or more lines of insurance of the ceding insurer;
38	(G) dividends and other distributions to shareholders; and
39	(H) consolidated tax allocation agreements.
40	(4) Any pledge of the insurer's stock, including stock of any
41	subsidiary or controlling affiliate, for a loan made to any member
42	of the insurance holding company system.



1	(5) If requested by the commissioner, financial statements of the
2	insurance holding company system, the parent corporation of the
3	insurer, or all affiliates, including annual audited financial
4	statements filed with the federal Securities and Exchange
5	Commission under the Securities Act of 1933 or the federal
6	Securities Exchange Act of 1934, both as amended.
7	(6) Statements reflecting that the insurer's:
8	(A) board of directors oversees corporate governance and
9	internal controls; and
10	(B) officers or senior management have approved and
11	implemented and maintain and monitor corporate governance
12	and internal control procedures.
13	(7) Other matters concerning transactions between registered
14	insurers and any affiliates as may be included from time to time
15	in any registration forms prescribed by the commissioner.
16	(8) Other information that the commissioner requires under rules
17	adopted under IC 4-22-2.
18	(c) Every registration statement must contain a summary outlining
19	all items in the current registration statement representing changes
20	from the prior registration statement.
21	(d) No information need be disclosed on the registration statement
22	filed pursuant to subsection (b) if such information is not material for
23	the purposes of this section. Unless the commissioner by rule or order
24	provides otherwise, sales, purchases, exchanges, loans or extensions of
25	credit, or investments, involving <b>one-half of</b> one per cent $(1\%)$ (0.5%)
26	or less of an insurer's admitted assets as of the 31st day of December
27	next preceding shall not be deemed material for purposes of this
28	section.
29	(e) Each registered insurer shall keep current the information
30	required to be disclosed in its registration statement by reporting all
31	material changes or additions on amendment forms prescribed by the
32	commissioner within fifteen (15) days after the end of the month in
33	which it learns of each such change or addition.
34	(f) A person within an insurance holding company system subject
35	to registration under this chapter shall provide complete and accurate
36	information to an insurer when that information is reasonably necessary
37	to enable the insurer to comply with this chapter.
38	(g) The commissioner shall terminate the registration of any insurer

which demonstrates that it no longer is subject to the provisions of this

affiliated insurers subject to registration under this section to file a

(h) The commissioner may require or allow two (2) or more



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- consolidated registration statement or consolidated reports amending their consolidated registration statement or their individual registration statements.
- (i) The commissioner may allow an insurer which is authorized to do business in this state and which is a member of an insurance holding company system to register on behalf of any affiliated insurer which is required to register under subsection (a) and to file all information and material required to be filed under this section.
- (j) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any insurer, information, or transaction if and to the extent that the commissioner by rule or order shall exempt the same from the provisions of this section.
- (k) Any person may file with the commissioner a disclaimer of affiliation with any authorized insurer or such a disclaimer may be filed by such insurer or any member of an insurance holding company system. The disclaimer shall fully disclose all material relationships and bases for affiliation between such person and such insurer as well as the basis for disclaiming such affiliation. After a disclaimer has been filed, the insurer shall be relieved of any duty to register or report under this section which may arise out of the insurer's relationship with such person unless and until the commissioner disallows such disclaimer. A disclaimer of affiliation is considered to have been granted unless the commissioner, less than thirty (30) days after receiving a disclaimer, notifies the person filing the disclaimer that the disclaimer is disallowed. The commissioner shall disallow such disclaimer only after furnishing all parties in interest with notice and opportunity to be heard.
- (l) The person that ultimately controls an insurer that is subject to registration shall file with the lead state commissioner of the insurance holding company system (as determined by the procedures in the Financial Analysis Handbook adopted by the NAIC) an annual enterprise risk report that identifies, to the best of the person's knowledge, the material risks within the insurance holding company system that could pose enterprise risk to the insurer.
- (m) The commissioner may impose on a person a civil penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100) per day that the person fails to file, within the period specified, a:
  - (1) registration statement; or
- (2) summary of a registration statement or enterprise risk filing; required by this section. The commissioner shall deposit a civil penalty collected under this subsection in the department of insurance fund established by IC 27-1-3-28.



1	SECTION 8. IC 27-1-23-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2015
2	SECTION 24, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) Material transactions within an insurance
4	holding company system to which an insurer subject to registration i
5	a party shall be subject to the following standards:
6	(1) The terms shall be fair and reasonable.
7	(2) Agreements concerning cost sharing services and managemen
8	must include provisions required by the commissioner in rule
9	adopted under IC 4-22-2.
10	(3) The charges or fees for services performed shall be
11	reasonable.
12	(4) The expenses incurred and payment received shall be
13	allocated to the insurer in conformity with customary insurance
14	accounting practices consistently applied.
15	(5) The books, accounts, and records of each party as to al
16	transactions described in this subsection shall be so maintained a
17	to clearly and accurately disclose the nature and details of the
18	transactions, including accounting information necessary to
19	support the reasonableness of the charges or fees to the respective
20	parties.
21	(6) The insurer's surplus as regards policyholders following an
22	transactions with affiliates or shareholder dividend shall be
23	reasonable in relation to the insurer's outstanding liabilities and
24	adequate to its financial needs.
25	(b) The following transactions involving a domestic insurer and an
26	person in its insurance holding company system (including
27	amendments or modifications to affiliate agreements previously filed
28	under this chapter) that are subject to any materiality standard
29	described in subdivisions (1) through (7) may not be entered into
30	unless the insurer has notified the commissioner in writing of it
31	intention to enter into such transaction at least thirty (30) days prio
32	thereto, or such shorter period as the commissioner may permit, and the
33	commissioner has not disapproved it within that period:
34	(1) Sales, purchases, exchanges, loans or extensions of credit
35	guarantees, or investments, provided those transactions are equa
36	to or exceed:
37	(A) with respect to nonlife insurers, the lesser of three percen
38	(3%) of the insurer's admitted assets or twenty-five percen
39	(25%) of surplus as regards policyholders; and
40	(B) with respect to life insurers, three percent (3%) of the
41	insurer's admitted assets;
42	each as of December 31 next preceding.



1	(2) Loans or extensions of credit to any person who is not ar
2	affiliate, where the insurer makes those loans or extensions of
3	credit with the agreement or understanding that the proceeds of
4	such transactions, in whole or in substantial part, are to be used
5	to make loans or extensions of credit to, to purchase assets of, or
6	to make investments in, any affiliate of the insurer making such
7	loans or extensions of credit, provided those transactions are
8	equal to or exceed:
9	(A) with respect to nonlife insurers, the lesser of three percen
10	(3%) of the insurer's admitted assets or twenty-five percen
l 1	(25%) of surplus as regards policyholders; and
12	(B) with respect to life insurers, three percent (3%) of the
13	insurer's admitted assets;
14	each as of December 31 next preceding.
15	(3) Reinsurance agreements or modifications thereto, including
16	(A) reinsurance pooling agreements; and
17	(B) agreements under which:
18	(i) a reinsurance premium;
19	(ii) a change in the insurer's liabilities; or
20	(iii) the projected reinsurance premium;
21	in any of the immediately succeeding three (3) years equals or
22	exceeds five percent (5%) of the insurer's surplus as regards
23	policyholders, as of December 31 next preceding, including
23 24 25	those agreements that may require as consideration the transfer
25	of assets from an insurer to a nonaffiliate, if an agreement of
26	understanding exists between the insurer and nonaffiliate that
27	any portion of the assets will be transferred to one (1) or more
28	affiliates of the insurer.
29	(4) Management agreements, service contracts, cost-sharing
30	arrangements, lease agreements, guarantees, and tax allocation
31	agreements.
32	(5) Guarantees made by the insurer, only as follows:
33	(A) A guarantee, the amount of which is not quantifiable.
34	(B) A guarantee, the amount of which is quantifiable, if the
35	amount of the guarantee exceeds the lesser of:
36	(i) one-half of one percent (0.5%) of the insurer's admitted
37	assets; or
38	(ii) ten percent (10%) of surplus as regards policyholders;
39	on December 31 of the immediately preceding calendar year
10	(6) Direct or indirect acquisitions or investments, as follows:
<b>1</b> 1	(A) In:
12	(i) a person that controls the insurer; or



1	(ii) an affiliate of the insurer in an amount that, together with
2	the insurer's present holdings in the investments, exceeds
3	two and one-half percent (2.5%) of the insurer's surplus to
4	policyholders.
5	(B) This subdivision does not apply to direct or indirect
6	acquisitions or investments in:
7	(i) subsidiaries acquired under section 2.6 of this chapter; or
8	(ii) nonsubsidiary insurance affiliates that are subject to this
9	chapter.
10	(7) Material transactions, specified by rule, that the commissioner
11	determines may adversely affect the interests of the insurer's
12	policyholders.
13	This subsection does not authorize or permit any transactions that, in
14	the case of an insurer not a member of the same insurance holding
15	company system, would be otherwise contrary to law. Notice
16	concerning amendments or modifications of a transaction must include
17	the reasons for the change and the financial impact on the domestic
18	insurer. Not more than thirty (30) days after an agreement that was
19	previously filed under this section is terminated, the domestic insurer
20	shall send written notice of the termination to the commissioner. The
21	commissioner shall determine whether a filing concerning the
22	termination is required and shall notify the domestic insurer of the
23	commissioner's determination.
24	(c) A domestic insurer may not enter into transactions that are part
25	of a plan or series of like transactions with persons within the insurance
26	holding company system if the purpose of those separate transactions
27	is to avoid the statutory threshold amount and thus avoid the review
28	that would occur otherwise.
29	(d) The commissioner, in reviewing transactions pursuant to
30	subsection (b), shall consider whether the transactions comply with the
31	standards set forth in subsection (a) and whether the transactions may
32	adversely affect the interests of policyholders.
33	(e) The commissioner shall be notified within thirty (30) days of any
34	investment of the domestic insurer in any one (1) corporation if the
35	total investment in that corporation by the insurance holding company
36	system exceeds ten percent (10%) of the corporation's voting securities.
37	(f) For purposes of this chapter, in determining whether an insurer's
38	surplus is reasonable in relation to the insurer's outstanding liabilities
39	and adequate to its financial needs, the following factors, among others,
40	shall be considered:
41	(1) The size of the insurer as measured by its assets, capital and



surplus, reserves, premium writings, insurance in force and other

1	appropriate criteria.
2	(2) The extent to which the insurer's business is diversified among
3	the several lines of insurance.
4	(3) The number and size of risks insured in each line of business.
5	(4) The extent of the geographical dispersion of the insurer's
6	insured risks.
7	(5) The nature and extent of the insurer's reinsurance program.
8	(6) The quality, diversification, and liquidity of the insurer's
9	investment portfolio.
10	(7) The recent past and projected future trend in the size of the
11	insurer's surplus as regards policyholders.
12	(8) The surplus as regards policyholders maintained by other
13	comparable insurers in respect of the factors described in
14	subdivisions (1) through (7).
15	(9) The adequacy of the insurer's reserves.
16	(10) The quality and liquidity of investments in subsidiaries,
17	except that the commissioner may discount or treat any such
18	investment in subsidiaries as a disallowed asset for purposes of
19	determining the adequacy of surplus whenever in the
20	commissioner's judgment such investment so warrants.
21	(11) The quality of the earnings of the insurer and the extent to
22	which the reported earnings of the insurer include extraordinary
23	items.
24	(g) No domestic insurer subject to registration under section 3 of
25	this chapter shall pay an extraordinary dividend or make any other
26	extraordinary distribution to its security holders until:
27	(1) thirty (30) days after the commissioner has received notice of
28	the declaration thereof and has not within such period
29	disapproved such payment; or
30	(2) the commissioner shall have approved such payment within
31	such thirty (30) day period.
32	(h) For purposes of subsection (g), the following apply with
33	respect to an extraordinary dividend or distribution:
34	(1) An extraordinary dividend or distribution is any dividend
35	or distribution of cash or other property whose fair market value,
36	together with that of other dividends or distributions made within
37	the twelve (12) consecutive months ending on the date on which
38	the proposed dividend or distribution is scheduled to be made,
39	exceeds the greater lesser of:
40	(1) (A) ten percent (10%) of such insurer's surplus as regards
41	policyholders as of the most recently preceding December 31;
42	or



1	<del>(2)</del> <b>(B)</b> the:
2	(i) net gain from operations of such insurer, if such insurer
2 3	is a life insurer; or the
4	(ii) net income, if such insurer is not a life insurer;
5	not including realized capital gains, for the twelve (12)
6	month period ending on the most recently preceding December
7	31.
8	(2) An extraordinary dividend or distribution does not include
9	pro rata distribution of any class of an insurer's own
0	securities.
1	(3) For purposes of determining whether a dividend or
2	distribution is extraordinary, an insurer that is not a life
3	insurer may carry forward net income that:
4	(A) was received during the two (2) immediately preceding
5	calendar years; and
6	(B) has not been paid out as dividends;
7	computed by subtracting the amount of dividends paid in the
8	first and second immediately preceding calendar years from
9	the amount of net income, not including realized capital gains
0.0	received in the second and third immediately preceding
21	calendar years.
22	(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a domestic insurer
23 24	may declare an extraordinary dividend or distribution which is
.4	conditional upon the commissioner's approval thereof, but such a
25	declaration shall confer no rights upon shareholders until:
26	(1) the commissioner has approved the payment of such dividend
27	or distribution; or
28	(2) the commissioner has not disapproved the payment within the
.9	thirty (30) day period referred to in subsection (g).
0	(j) Notwithstanding the control of a domestic insurer by any
1	person:
2	(1) the officers and directors of the domestic insurer are not
3	relieved of any obligation or a liability to which they are
4	otherwise subject by law; and
5	(2) the domestic insurer must be managed in a manner such
6	that the domestic insurer has an operating identity that is
7	separate from any controlling person, as described in this
8	chapter.
9	(k) This section does not prevent a domestic insurer from:
-0	(1) having or sharing a common management; or
-1	(2) cooperative or joint use of personnel, property, or
-2	services;



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1	with one (1) or more other persons under arrangements meeting
2	the standards of subsection (a)(1) through (a)(6).
3	(l) At least one-third $(1/3)$ of the directors of a domestic insurer
4	and one-third (1/3) of the members of each committee of the board
5	of directors of a domestic insurer must not be individuals who are:
6	(1) officers or employees of the domestic insurer or an entity
7	that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control
8	with the domestic insurer; or
9	(2) beneficial owners of a controlling interest in the voting
10	stock of the domestic insurer or entity described in
11	subdivision (1).
12	At least one (1) of these directors (at a meeting of the board of
13	directors) or members (at a meeting of a committee of the board of
14	directors) must be included in any quorum for the transaction of
15	business at a meeting of the board of directors or a committee of
16	the board of directors.
17	(m) The board of directors of a domestic insurer shall establish
18	at least one (1) committee that is comprised solely of directors who
19	are not:
20	(1) officers or employees; or
21	(2) beneficial owners of a controlling interest in the voting
22	stock;
23	of the domestic insurer or of an entity that controls, is controlled
24	by, or is under common control with the domestic insurer. A
25	committee established under this subsection has responsibility to
26	nominate candidates for election by shareholders or policyholders
27	to a director position, evaluate the performance of officers
28	considered to be principal officers of the domestic insurer, and
29	recommend to the board of directors the selection and
30	compensation of the principal officers.
31	(n) Subsections (l) and (m) do not apply to a domestic insurer if
32	the person that controls the insurer (including an insurer, a mutual
33	insurance holding company, or a publicly held corporation) has a
34	board of directors and committees of the controlling person that
35	meet the requirements of subsections (l) and (m) with respect to the
36	controlling person.
37	(o) A domestic insurer may apply to the commissioner for a
38	waiver from the requirements of this subsection:
39	(1) if the domestic insurer's annual direct written and
40	assumed premium, excluding premiums reinsured with the
41	Federal Crop Insurance Corporation and Federal Flood
42	Program, is less than three hundred million dollars



1	(\$300,000,000); or
2	(2) based on the domestic insurer's unique circumstances.
3	In determining whether to grant a waiver, the commissioner may
4	consider various factors, including the type of domestic insurer, the
5	volume of business written, the availability of qualified board
6	members, or the ownership or organizational structure of the
7	domestic insurer.
8	(j) (p) The commissioner may impose a civil penalty of five
9	thousand dollars (\$5,000) on a person who fails to file a transaction as
10	required by this section. The commissioner shall deposit a civil penalty
11	collected under this subsection in the department of insurance fund
12	established by IC 27-1-3-28.
13	SECTION 9. IC 27-1-23-5.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.81-2012
14	SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
15	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5.1. (a) The commissioner may participate in a
16	supervisory college for a domestic insurer that is part of an insurance
17	holding company system that has international operations, and any
18	affiliate of the insurer, to do the following:
19	(1) Determine whether the insurer or affiliate is in compliance
20	with this chapter.
21	(2) Assess the business strategy, financial position, legal and
22	regulatory position, risk exposure, risk management, and
23	governance processes that apply to the insurer or affiliate.
24	(3) Examine the insurer or affiliate.
25	(b) The powers of the commissioner under subsection (a) include
26	the following:
27	(1) Initiation of the establishment of the supervisory college.
28	(2) Clarification of the membership and participation of other
29	supervisors in the supervisory college.
30	(3) Clarification of the functions of the supervisory college and
31	the role of other regulators, including the establishment of a group
32	wide supervisor.
33	(4) Coordination of the activities of the supervisory college
34	including planning meetings, supervisory activities, and
35	information sharing procedures.
36	(5) Establishment of a crisis management plan.
37	(c) An insurer that is described in subsection (a) shall pay the
38	commissioner's reasonable expenses of participation in a supervisory
39	college, including travel expenses. The commissioner may establish a
40	regular assessment to the insurer for payment of the expenses.
41	(d) The commissioner may enter into agreements in accordance with
42	the requirements that apply to an agreement entered into with the NAIC



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1	under section 6 of this chapter to specify the activities of the
2	commissioner and other regulators participating in the supervisory
3	college.
4	(e) This section does not delegate to a supervisory college a
5	commissioner's authority to regulate or supervise the insurer described
6	in subsection (a) or the insurer's affiliates within the commissioner's
7	jurisdiction.
8	SECTION 10. IC 27-1-23-5.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
9	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
10	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5.3. (a) The commissioner shall,

in cooperation with other state, federal, and international regulatory agencies, do either of the following to identify a single group wide supervisor for an internationally active insurance group:

- (1) Act as the group wide supervisor if the commissioner determines that the internationally active insurance group conducts substantial insurance operations in Indiana.
- (2) Acknowledge another regulatory official as the group wide supervisor if the commissioner determines that the internationally active insurance group:
  - (A) does not have substantial insurance operations in the **United States:**
  - (B) has substantial insurance operations in the United States, but not in Indiana; or
  - (C) has substantial insurance operations in the United States and Indiana, but the commissioner has determined that, according to subsections (c), (d), and (j) that the other regulatory official is the appropriate group wide supervisor.
- (b) The commissioner may, upon request of an insurance holding company system that does not qualify as an internationally active insurance group, make a determination and act as, or acknowledge another regulatory official as, a group wide supervisor for the insurance holding company system under subsection (a) as if the insurance holding company system was an internationally active insurance group.
- (c) In making a determination under subsection (a), the commissioner shall consider all of the following:
  - (1) The place of domicile of the internationally active insurance group insurers that hold the largest share of the internationally active insurance group's written premiums, assets, or liabilities.



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1	(2) The place of domicile of the top tiered insurers in the
2	internationally active insurance group's insurance company
3	holding system.
4	(3) The location of the internationally active insurance
5	group's executive offices or largest operational offices.
6	(4) Whether another regulatory official is acting or seeks to
7	act as the group wide supervisor under a regulatory system
8	that the commissioner determines to be:
9	(A) substantially similar to the regulatory system under
10	the law of this state; or
11	(B) sufficient to provide for group wide supervision,
12	enterprise risk analysis, and cooperation with other
13	regulatory officials.
14	(5) Whether a regulatory official described in subdivision 4
15	provides the commissioner with reasonably reciprocal
16	recognition and cooperation.
17	(d) If a regulatory official who is identified as the group wide
18	supervisor under this section considers another regulatory official
19	to be more appropriate to serve as the group wide supervisor, the
20	commissioner shall cooperatively do the following with the other
21	regulatory officials involved with supervision of members of the
22	internationally active insurance group, and in consultation with the
23	internationally active insurance group:
24	(1) Consider the factors described in subsection (c) with
25	respect to the other regulatory official considered more
26	appropriate to serve as the group wide supervisor.
27	(2) If the commissioner considers the other regulatory official
28	to be appropriate to serve as the group wide supervisor,
29	acknowledge the other regulatory official, subject to the
30	acknowledgment of the other regulatory officials.
31	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, if another regulatory official
32	is acting as the group wide supervisor of an internationally active
33	insurance group, the commissioner shall acknowledge the other
34	regulatory official as the group wide supervisor. However, if there
35	is a material change in the internationally active insurance group
36	that results in:
37	(1) the internationally active insurance group's Indiana
38	domiciled insurers holding the largest share of the
39	internationally active insurance group's premiums, assets, or
40	liabilities; or
41	(2) Indiana being the domicile of the internationally active

insurance group's insurance holding company system's top



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1	tiered insurers;
2	the commissioner shall make a determination concerning the
3	appropriate group wide supervisor for the internationally active
4	insurance group as described in subsections (c) and (d).
5	(f) The commissioner may, under section 5 of this chapter,
6	obtain from an insurer that is registered under section 3 of this
7	chapter all information necessary to make a determination under
8	this section.
9	(g) Before making a final determination that the commissioner
10	will act as the group wide supervisor of an internationally active
11	insurance group:
12	(1) the commissioner shall notify the:
13	(A) insurer that is registered under section 3 of this
14	chapter; and
15	(B) ultimate controlling person;
16	in the internationally active insurance group; and
17	(2) the internationally active insurance group has at least
18	thirty (30) days to provide the commissioner with additional
19	information relevant to the commissioner's final
20	determination.
21	(h) Upon making a final determination that the commissioner
22	will act as the group wide supervisor of an internationally active
23	insurance group, the commission shall publish that information,
24	including the identity of the internationally active insurance group.
25	in the Indiana Register and on the department's Internet web site.
26	(i) The commissioner may do any of the following with respect
27	to an internationally active insurance group subject to group wide
28	supervision by the commissioner:
29	(1) Assess enterprise risk in the internationally active
30	insurance group to ensure that:
31	(A) the material financial condition and liquidity risks to
32	members of the internationally active insurance group that
33	are engaged in the business of insurance are identified by
34	management; and
35	(B) reasonable and effective mitigation measures are in
36	place to address the risks described in clause (A).
37	(2) Request from any member of the internationally active
38	insurance group information necessary and appropriate to
39	assess enterprise risk, including the following information
40	concerning the members of the internationally active
11	insurance group.

(A) Governance, risk assessment, and management.



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1	(B) Capital adequacy.
2	(C) Material intercompany transactions.
3	(3) Coordinate and, through the regulatory authority of the
4	jurisdictions where members of the internationally active
5	insurance group are domiciled, compel development and
6	implementation of reasonable measures to ensure that the
7	internationally active insurance group is able to, in a timely
8	manner, recognize and mitigate enterprise risks to members
9	of the internationally active insurance group that are engaged
10	in the business of insurance.
11	(4) Communicate with other state, federal, and international
12	regulatory officials for members in the internationally active
13	insurance group and share relevant information subject to the
14	confidentiality provisions of section 6 of this chapter, through
15	supervisory colleges under section 5.1 of this chapter or
16	otherwise.
17	(5) Enter into agreements with or obtain documentation from
18	any:
19	(A) insurer registered under section 3 of this chapter;
20	(B) member of the internationally active insurance group;
21	and
22	(C) other state, federal, and international regulatory
23	official for members of the internationally active insurance
24	group;
25	to establish the basis for or otherwise clarify the
26	commissioner's role as group wide supervisor, including
27	provisions to resolve disputes with other regulatory officials.
28	An agreement or documentation described in this subdivision
29	may not serve as evidence in any proceeding that an insurer
30	or a person in an insurance holding company system that is
31	not domiciled or incorporated in Indiana is doing business in
32	Indiana or is otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of this state.
33	(6) Other group wide supervision activities consistent with
34	this section, as the commissioner determines necessary.
35	(j) If the commissioner acknowledges another regulatory official
36	from a jurisdiction that is not accredited by the NAIC as the group
37	wide supervisor of an internationally active insurance group, the
38	commissioner may reasonably cooperate, through supervisory
39	colleges or otherwise, with the regulatory official's group wide
40	supervision if:
41	(1) the commissioner's cooperation is in compliance with the



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law of this state; and

1	(2) the regulatory official recognizes and cooperates with the
2	commissioner's activities as a group wide supervisor for other
3	internationally active insurance groups, as applicable.
4	If a regulatory official is not described in subdivision (2), the
5	commissioner may refuse to recognize and cooperate with the
6	regulatory official as the group wide supervisor.
7	(k) The commissioner may enter into agreements with or obtain
8	documentation from:
9	(1) an insurer registered under section 3 of this chapter;
10	(2) an affiliate of an insurer described in subdivision (1); and
11	(3) other state, federal, and international regulatory agencies
12	for members;
13	of an internationally active insurance group that provide a basis
14	for or clarify a regulatory official's role as group wide supervisor
15	of the internationally active insurance group.
16	(l) An insurer that is registered under section 3 of this chapter
17	and subject to this section is liable for and shall pay the reasonable
18	expenses of the commissioner's participation in the implementation
19	of this section, including costs of attorneys, actuaries, other
20	professionals, and reasonable travel expense.
21	SECTION 11. IC 27-1-23-8.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
22	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 8.1. (a) If it appears to the
24	commissioner that an insurer or a director, an officer, an
25	employee, or an agent of an insurer has knowingly or intentionally
26	violated this chapter, the commissioner may report the violation to
27	the prosecutor of the county in which the conduct giving rise to the
28	report occurred.
29	(b) Except as provided in subsection (c), an officer, a director,
30	an employee, or an agent of an insurer or of an insurance holding
31	company system who knowingly or intentionally violates the
32	following commits a Level 6 felony (IC 35-50-2-7):
33	(1) Section 1.5(a) or 1.5(b) of this chapter.
34	(2) Section 2(a) or 2(b) of this chapter.
35	(3) Section 2.5(n) or 2.5(o) of this chapter.
36	(4) Section 2.6(g), 2.6(i), 2.6(j), 2.6(k), 2.6(l), 2.6(m), 2.6(n), or
37	2.6(p) of this chapter.
38	(5) Section 3(a), 3(b), 3(e), or 3(f) of this chapter.
39	(6) Section 4(a), 4(b), 4(c), 4(e), 4(g), or 4(i) of this chapter.
40	(7) Section 5(c) or 5(e) of this chapter.
41	(8) Section 8(b) of this chapter.

(c) An officer, a director, or an employee of an insurance



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1	holding company system who knowingly or intentionally subscribes
2	to or makes or causes to be made a false statement, false report, or
3	false filing with the intent to deceive the commissioner in the
4	performance of the commissioner's duties under this chapter:
5	(1) commits a Level 4 felony (IC 35-50-2-5.5); and
6	(2) except as provided in subsection (d), is in the officer's,
7	director's, or employee's individual capacity subject to a civil
8	penalty imposed by the commissioner of not more than one
9	million dollars (\$1,000,000).
10	(d) A director or an officer of an insurance holding company
11	system who:
12	(1) knowingly or intentionally violates this chapter; or
13	(2) knowingly or intentionally participates in, assents to, or
14	permits an insurer's, officer's, employee's, or agent's
15	engagement in transactions or the purchase of investments
16	that:
17	(A) have not been properly reported or submitted under
18	section 3(a), 4(b), or 4(g) of this chapter; or
19	(B) violate this chapter;
20	is, in the director's or officer's individual capacity and after notice
21	and hearing under IC 4-21.5, subject to a civil penalty of not more
22	than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation.
23	(e) The commissioner may impose a civil penalty of not more
24	than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) on an insurer that knowingly
25	or intentionally violates this chapter.
26	(f) In determining the amount of the civil penalty under this
27	section, the commissioner shall consider the appropriateness of the
28	amount of the civil penalty with respect to the gravity of the
29	violation, any history of previous violations, and other matters
30	considered appropriate by the commissioner.
31	(g) If it appears to the commissioner that an insurer subject to
32	this chapter, or a director, an officer, an employee, or an agent of
33	an insurer, has engaged in a transaction or entered into a contract:
34	(1) that is subject to section 4 of this chapter;
35	(2) for which the commissioner's approval was not requested;
36	and
37	(3) that would not have been approved by the commissioner
38	if the commissioner's approval had been requested;
39	the commissioner may order the insurer to immediately cease and
10	desist from activity under the transaction or contract. The
11	commissioner may after notice and hearing under IC 4-21 5 order

the insurer to void any contract and restore the status quo if the



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1	commissioner determines that the action is in the best interest of
2	the insurer's policyholders or creditors or the public.
3	(h) If it appears to the commissioner that:
4	(1) a person has committed a violation of section 2 of this
5	chapter; and
6	(2) the violation prevents the full understanding of the
7	enterprise risk to the insurer by affiliates or the insurance
8	holding company system;
9	the violation may serve as an independent basis for disapproving
10	dividends or distributions and for placing the insurer under an
11	order of supervision in accordance with IC 27-9.
12	SECTION 12. IC 27-1-27-7.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
13	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7.2. (a) Notwithstanding any
15	other provision of this chapter, a nonresident public adjuster who
16	receives a certificate of authority under this chapter shall maintain
17	a licensure as a public adjuster in good standing in the nonresident
18	public adjuster's home state.
19	(b) If a nonresident public adjuster fails to maintain licensure
20	in good standing in the nonresident public adjuster's home state,
21	the commissioner may:
22	(1) in the commissioner's sole discretion;
23	(2) without a hearing; and
24	(3) in addition to any other sanction allowed by law;
25	suspend any Indiana insurance producer license or certificate of
26	authority held by the nonresident public adjuster until the
27	commissioner receives notice from the nonresident public
28	adjuster's home state that the home state license is in effect.
29	SECTION 13. IC 27-6-10-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.81-2012,
30	SECTION 25, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
31	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. Credit for reinsurance shall be allowed to any
32	domestic ceding insurer as either an asset or a reduction from liability
33	on account of reinsurance ceded only as follows:
34	(1) The reinsurer meets the requirements of one (1) of the
34 35	(1) The reinsurer meets the requirements of one (1) of the following:
35	following:
35 36	following:  (A) Only with respect to cessions of the kind of insurance or
35 36 37	following:  (A) Only with respect to cessions of the kind of insurance or reinsurance business for which the assuming insurer is
35 36 37 38	following:  (A) Only with respect to cessions of the kind of insurance or reinsurance business for which the assuming insurer is licensed or otherwise permitted to assume in:
35 36 37 38 39	following:  (A) Only with respect to cessions of the kind of insurance or reinsurance business for which the assuming insurer is licensed or otherwise permitted to assume in:  (i) the assuming insurer's state of domicile; or



1	insurance or reinsurance;
2	section 8, 9, or 10 of this chapter.
3	(B) Sections 10 and 12 of this chapter.
4	(C) Sections 11 and 12 of this chapter.
5	(D) Section 11.5 of this chapter.
6	(E) Section 13 of this chapter.
7	(2) The reinsurance contract provides in substance that, in the
8	event of the insolvency of the ceding insurer, the reinsurance is
9	payable under a contract reinsured by the assuming insurer on the
10	basis of reported claims allowed in the liquidation proceedings,
11	subject to court approval, without diminution because of the
12	insolvency of the ceding insurer. Payments under this subdivision
13	must be made directly to the ceding insurer or to the ceding
14	insurer's domiciliary liquidator except as provided in
15	IC 27-9-3-30.1. The reinsurance agreement may provide that the
16	domiciliary liquidator of an insolvent ceding insurer shall give
17	written notice to an assuming insurer of the pendency of a claim
18	against the ceding insurer on the contract reinsured within a
19	reasonable time after the claim is filed in the liquidation
20	proceeding. During the pendency of the claim, any assuming
21	insurer may investigate the claim and interpose in the proceeding
22	where the claim is to be adjudicated, at the assuming insurer's
23	expense, any defenses that the assuming insurer considers
24	available to the ceding insurer or the liquidator. If two (2) or more
25	assuming insurers are involved in the same claim and a majority
26	in interest elect to interpose a defense to the claim, the expense
27	must be apportioned under the terms of the reinsurance agreement
28	as though the expense had been incurred by the ceding insurer.
29	(3) The reinsurance contract provides that amounts available
30	to indemnify the ceding insurer are not reduced by amounts
31	expended in defense of any applicable claim.
32	SECTION 14. IC 27-7-3-15.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.116-2015,
33	SECTION 21, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
34	JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 15.5. (a) This section applies to the following
35	transactions:
36	(1) A mortgage transaction (as defined in IC 24-9-3-7(a)) that:
37	(A) is:
38	(i) a first lien purchase money mortgage transaction; or
39	(ii) a refinancing transaction; and
40	(B) is closed by a closing agent after December 31, 2009.
41	(2) A real estate transaction (as defined in IC 24-9-3-7(b)) that:
42	(A) does not involve a mortgage transaction described in



1	subdivision (1); and
2	(B) is closed by a closing agent (as defined in
3	IC 6-1.1-12-43(a)(2)) after December 31, 2011.
4	(b) For purposes of this subsection, a person described in this
5	subsection is involved in a transaction to which this section applies it
6	the person participates in or assists with, or will participate in or assist
7	with, a transaction to which this section applies. The department shall
8	establish and maintain an electronic system for the collection and
9	storage of the following information, to the extent applicable,
10	concerning a transaction to which this section applies:
11	(1) In the case of a transaction described in subsection (a)(1), the
12	name and license number (under IC 23-2-5) of each loan
13	brokerage business involved in the transaction.
14	(2) In the case of a transaction described in subsection (a)(1), the
15	name and license or registration number of any mortgage loan
16	originator who is:
17	(A) either licensed or registered under state or federal law as
18	a mortgage loan originator consistent with the Secure and Fair
19	Enforcement for Mortgage Licensing Act of 2008 (H.R. 3221
20	Title V); and
21	(B) involved in the transaction.
22	(3) The name and license number (under IC 25-34.1) of each:
22 23 24 25	(A) broker company; and
24	(B) broker if any;
	involved in the transaction.
26	(4) The following information:
27	(A) The:
28	(i) name of; and
29	(ii) code assigned by the National Association of Insurance
30	Commissioners (NAIC) to;
31	each title insurance underwriter involved in the transaction.
32	(B) The type of title insurance policy issued in connection with
33	the transaction.
34	(5) The name and license number (under IC 27-1-15.6) of each
35	title insurance agency and agent involved in the transaction as a
36	closing agent (as defined in IC 6-1.1-12-43(a)(2)).
37	(6) The following information:
38	(A) The name and:
39	(i) license or certificate number (under IC 25-34.1-3-8) of
40	each licensed or certified real estate appraiser; or
41	(ii) license number (under IC 25-34.1) of each broker;
42.	who appraises the property that is the subject of the



1	transaction.
2	(B) The name and registration number (under
3	IC 25-34.1-11-10) of any appraisal management company tha
4	performs appraisal management services (as defined in
5	IC 25-34.1-11-3) in connection with the transaction.
6	(7) In the case of a transaction described in subsection (a)(1), the
7	name of the creditor and, if the creditor is required to be licensed
8	under IC 24-4.4, the license number of the creditor.
9	(8) In the case of a transaction described in subsection
10	(a)(1)(A)(i) or $(a)(2)$ , the name of the seller of the property that is
11	the subject of the transaction.
12	(9) In the case of a transaction described in subsection
13	(a)(1)(A)(i), the following information:
14	(A) The name of the buyer of the property that is the subject of
15	the transaction.
16	(B) The purchase price of the property that is the subject of the
17	transaction.
18	(C) The loan amount of the mortgage transaction.
19	(10) In the case of a transaction described in subsection (a)(2), the
20	following information:
21	(A) The name of the buyer of the property that is the subject of
	the transaction.
22 23 24	(B) The purchase price of the property that is the subject of the
24	transaction.
25	(11) In the case of a transaction described in subsection
26	(a)(1)(A)(ii), the following information:
27	(A) The name of the borrower in the mortgage transaction.
28	(B) The loan amount of the refinancing.
29	(12) The:
30	(A) name; and
31	(B) license number, certificate number, registration number
32	or other code, as appropriate;
33	of any other person that is involved in a transaction to which this
34	section applies, as the department may prescribe.
35	(c) The system established by the department under this section
36	must include a form that:
37	(1) is uniformly accessible in an electronic format to the closing
38	agent (as defined in IC 6-1.1-12-43(a)(2)) in the transaction; and
39	(2) allows the closing agent to do the following:
10	(A) Input information identifying the property that is the
¥1	subject of the transaction by lot or parcel number, stree
12	address or some other means of identification that the



1	department determines:
2	(i) is sufficient to identify the property; and
3	(ii) is determinable by the closing agent.
4	(B) Subject to subsection (d) and to the extent determinable,
5	input the applicable information described in subsection (b).
6	(C) Respond to the following questions, if applicable:
7	(i) "On what date did you receive the closing instructions
8	from the creditor in the transaction?".
9	(ii) "On what date did the transaction close?".
10	(D) Submit the form electronically to a data base maintained
11	by the department.
12	(d) Not later than the time of the closing or the date of
13	disbursement, whichever is later, each person described in subsection
14	(b), other than a person described in subsection (b)(8), (b)(9), (b)(10),
15	or (b)(11), shall provide to the closing agent in the transaction the
16	person's:
17	(1) legal name; and
18	(2) license number, certificate number, registration number, or
19	NAIC code, as appropriate;
20	to allow the closing agent to comply with subsection (c)(2)(B). In the
21	case of a transaction described in subsection (a)(1), the person
22	described in subsection (b)(7) shall, with the cooperation of any person
23	involved in the transaction and described in subsection (b)(6)(A) or
24	(b)(6)(B), provide the information described in subsection (b)(6). In the
25	case of a transaction described in subsection (a)(1)(A)(ii), the person
26	described in subsection (b)(7) shall also provide the information
27	described in subsection (b)(11). A person described in subsection
28	(b)(3)(B) who is involved in the transaction may provide the
29	information required by this subsection for a person described in
30	subsection (b)(3)(A) that serves as the broker company for the person
31	described in subsection (b)(3)(B). The closing agent shall determine
32	the information described in subsection (b)(8), (b)(9), and (b)(10) from
33	the HUD-1 settlement statement, or in the case of a transaction
34	described in subsection (a)(2), from the contract or any other document
35	executed by the parties in connection with the transaction.
36	(e) The closing agent in a transaction to which this section
37	applies shall submit the information described in subsection (d) to
38	the data base described in subsection (c)(2)(D) not later than
39	twenty (20) business days after the date of closing or the date of
40	disbursement, whichever is later.
41	(e) (f) Except for a person described in subsection (b)(8), (b)(9),
42	(b)(10), or (b)(11), a person described in subsection (b) who fails to



1	comply with subsection (d) or (e) is subject to a civil penalty of one
2	hundred dollars (\$100) for each closing with respect to which the
3	person fails to comply with subsection (d) <b>or (e).</b> The penalty:
4	(1) may be enforced by the state agency that has administrative
5	jurisdiction over the person in the same manner that the agency
6	enforces the payment of fees or other penalties payable to the
7	agency; and
8	(2) shall be paid into the home ownership education account
9	established by IC 5-20-1-27.
10	(f) (g) Subject to subsection $(g)$ , (h), the department shall make the
11	information stored in the data base described in subsection (c)(2)(D)
12	accessible to:
13	(1) each entity described in IC 4-6-12-4; and
14	(2) the homeowner protection unit established under IC 4-6-12-2.
15	(g) (h) The department, a closing agent who submits a form under
16	subsection (c), each entity described in IC 4-6-12-4, and the
17	homeowner protection unit established under IC 4-6-12-2 shall exercise
18	all necessary caution to avoid disclosure of any information:
19	(1) concerning a person described in subsection (b), including the
20	person's license, registration, or certificate number; and
21	(2) contained in the data base described in subsection (c)(2)(D);
22	except to the extent required or authorized by state or federal law.
23	(h) (i) The department may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2, including
24	emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1, to implement this section. Rules
25	adopted by the department under this subsection may establish
26	procedures for the department to:
27	(1) establish;
28	(2) collect; and
29	(3) change as necessary;
30	an administrative fee to cover the department's expenses in establishing
31	and maintaining the electronic system required by this section.
32	(i) (j) If the department adopts a rule under IC 4-22-2 to establish an
33	administrative fee to cover the department's expenses in establishing
34	and maintaining the electronic system required by this section, as
35	allowed under subsection (h), (i), the department may:
36	(1) require the fee to be paid:
37	(A) to the closing agent responsible for inputting the
38	information and submitting the form described in subsection
39	(c)(2); and
10	(B) by the borrower, the seller, or the buyer in the transaction;
<b>1</b> 1	(2) allow the closing agent described in subdivision (1)(A) to
12	retain a part of the fee collected to cover the closing agent's costs



in inputting the information and submitting the form described in subsection (c)(2); and

(3) require the closing agent to pay the remainder of the fee collected to the department for deposit in the title insurance enforcement fund established by IC 27-7-3.6-1, for the department's use in establishing and maintaining the electronic system required by this section.

SECTION 15. IC 27-8-15-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2015, SECTION 34, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 14. (a) **This subsection applies only with respect to grandfathered health plan coverage described in 45 CFR 147.140.** As used in this chapter, "small employer" means any person, firm, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or association actively engaged in business who, on at least fifty percent (50%) of the working days of the employer during the preceding calendar year, employed at least two (2) but not more than fifty (50) eligible employees, the majority of whom work in Indiana. In determining the number of eligible employees, companies that are affiliated companies or that are eligible to file a combined tax return for purposes of state taxation are considered one (1) employer.

- (b) If the commissioner of insurance determines that it is necessary or appropriate, the department of insurance may adopt emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1 to conform the definition set forth in subsection (a) with PPACA (as defined in IC 27-19-2-14). Notwithstanding IC 4-22-2-37.1(g), an emergency rule adopted under this subsection expires on the date occurring one (1) year after the date on which the emergency rule takes effect. **This subsection expires January 1, 2017.**
- (c) This subsection applies only with respect to a health insurance plan that does not provide grandfathered health plan coverage described in 45 CFR 147.140. As used in this chapter, "small employer" means any person, firm, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or association actively engaged in business who, on at least fifty percent (50%) of the working days of the employer during the preceding calendar year, employed at least one (1) but not more than fifty (50) employees. In determining the number of employees, companies that are affiliated companies or that are eligible to file a combined tax return for purposes of state taxation are considered one (1) employer.

SECTION 16. IC 27-8-29-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.81-2012, SECTION 37, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 15. (a) An independent review organization shall:

(1) for an expedited external grievance filed under section



1	13(a)(2)(A) of this chapter, within seventy-two (72) hours after
2	the external grievance is filed; or
3	(2) for a standard external grievance filed under section
4	13(a)(2)(B) of this chapter, within fifteen (15) business days after
5	the external grievance is filed;
6	make a determination to uphold or reverse the insurer's appeal
7	resolution under IC 27-8-28-17 based on information gathered from the
8	covered individual or the covered individual's designee, the insurer,
9	and the treating health care provider, and any additional information
10	that the independent review organization considers necessary and
11	appropriate.
12	(b) When making the determination under this section, the
13	independent review organization shall apply:
14	(1) standards of decision making that are based on objective
15	clinical evidence; and
16	(2) the terms of the covered individual's accident and sickness
17	insurance policy.
18	(c) In an external grievance described in section 12(1)(D) of this
19	chapter, the insurer bears the burden of proving that the insurer
20	properly denied coverage for a condition, complication, service, or
21	treatment because the condition, complication, service, or treatment is
22	directly related to a condition for which coverage has been waived
23	under IC 27-8-5-2.5(e) (expired July 1, 2007, and removed) or
24	IC 27-8-5-19.2 (expired July 1, 2007, and repealed).
25	(d) The independent review organization shall notify the insurer and
26	the covered individual of the determination made under this section:
27	(1) for an expedited external grievance filed under section
28	13(a)(2)(A) of this chapter, within twenty-four (24) seventy-two
29	(72) hours after making the determination; external grievance is
30	filed; and
31	(2) for a standard external grievance filed under section
32	13(a)(2)(B) of this chapter, within seventy-two (72) hours after
33	making the determination.
34	SECTION 17. IC 27-9-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
35	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. As used in IC 27-9:
36	(a) "Ancillary state" means any state other than a domiciliary state.
37	(b) "Collateral" means cash, a letter of credit, a surety bond, or
38	another form of security posted by an insured, a captive insurer, or
39	reinsurer, to secure the insured's obligation to:
40	(1) pay deductible claims or to reimburse the insurer for
41	deductible claim payments under a large deductible policy; or
42	(2) reimburse or pay the insurer as required for other secured



1	obligations.
2	(c) "Commercially reasonable" means:
3	(1) acting in good faith according to prevailing industry
4	practices; and
5	(2) making all reasonable efforts considering the facts and
6	circumstances of a matter.
7	(b) (d) "Commissioner" refers to the insurance commissioner.
8	(e) "Creditor" means a person having a claim, whether matured
9	or unmatured, liquidated or unliquidated, secured or unsecured,
10	absolute, fixed or contingent.
11	(f) "Deductible claim" means a claim under a large deductible
12	policy that does not exceed the deductible. The term includes a
13	claim for loss, defense, and (unless excluded) cost containment
14	expense.
15	(d) (g) "Delinquency proceeding" means:
16	(1) any proceeding instituted against an insurer for the purpose of
17	liquidating, rehabilitating, reorganizing, or conserving that
18	insurer; and
19	(2) any summary proceeding under IC 27-9-2-1 or IC 27-9-2-2.
20	(e) (h) "Doing business" includes the following acts, whether
21	effected by mail or otherwise:
22	(1) The issuance or delivery of contracts of insurance to persons
23	resident in Indiana.
24	(2) The solicitation of applications for contracts or other
25	negotiations preliminary to the execution of contracts.
26	(3) The collection of premiums, membership fees, assessments,
27	or other consideration for contracts.
28	(4) The transaction of matters subsequent to execution of
29	contracts and arising out of them.
30	(5) Operating under a license or certificate of authority, as an
31	insurer, issued by the insurance department.
32	(f) (i) "Domiciliary state" means the state in which an insurer is
33	incorporated or organized, or, in the case of an alien insurer, its state
34	of entry.
35	(g) (j) "Fair consideration" is given for property or obligation:
36	(1) when in exchange for that property or obligation, as a fair
37	equivalent for it, and in good faith, property is conveyed or
38	services are provided or an obligation is incurred or an antecedent
39	debt is satisfied; or
40	(2) when that property or obligation is received in good faith to
41	secure a present advance or antecedent debt in amount not

disproportionately small as compared to the value of the property



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1	or obligation obtained.
2	(h) (k) "Foreign guaranty association" refers to a guaranty
3	association similar to those listed in subsection (k) (n) established in
4	any state.
5	(i) (l) "Formal delinquency hearing" means any liquidation or
6	rehabilitation proceeding.
7	(j) (m) "General assets" means all property not specifically
8	mortgaged, pledged, deposited, or otherwise encumbered for the
9	security or benefit of specified persons or classes of persons. As to
10	specifically encumbered property, "general assets" includes all such
11	property or its proceeds in excess of the amount necessary to discharge
12	the sum or sums secured by that property. Assets held in trust and on
13	deposit for the security or benefit of all policyholders or all
14	policyholders and creditors, in more than a single state, shall be treated
15	as general assets.
16	(k) (n) "Guaranty association" includes an association established
17	under:
18	(1) IC 27-6-8, the insurance guaranty association law; or
19	(2) IC 27-8-8, the life and health guaranty association law.
20	(1) (0) "Insolvency" or "insolvent" means:
21	(1) for an insurer issuing only assessable fire insurance policies:
22	(A) the inability of the insurer to pay any obligation within
23	thirty (30) days after it becomes payable; or
24	(B) if an assessment be made within thirty (30) days after the
25	date an obligation becomes payable, the inability of the insurer
26	to pay that obligation thirty (30) days following the date
27	specified in the first assessment notice issued after the date of
28	loss; and
29	(2) for all other insurers when:
30	(A) the insurer is unable to pay its obligations when they are
31	due; or
32	(B) the insurer's admitted assets do not exceed its liabilities,
33	plus the greater of:
34	(i) any capital and surplus required by law for its
35	organization; or
36	(ii) the total par or stated value of its authorized and issued
37	capital stock.
38	For purposes of this subsection, "liabilities" include reserves required
39	by law or by regulation.
40	(m) (p) "Insurer" means any person who:
41	(1) has done, purports to do, is doing, or is licensed to do
42	insurance business; and



1	(2) is subject to the authority of any insurance commissioner as to
2	liquidation, rehabilitation, reorganization, supervision, or
3	conservation.
4	For purposes of IC 27-9, other persons included under section 1 of this
5	chapter shall be considered to be insurers.
6	(q) "Large deductible policy" means a combination of worker's
7	compensation policies or endorsements, or both, issued to an
8	insured and contracts or security agreements entered into between
9	the insured and insurer in which the insured has agreed to pay
10	directly, or reimburse the insurer for the insurer's payment of, the:
11	(1) initial part of a claim under the policy; or
12	(2) expenses related to a claim;
13	up to a specified dollar amount. The term includes a policy that
14	contains, in addition to a per claim limit, an aggregate limit on the
15	insured's liability for all deductible claims. The term also includes
16	a policy with a deductible of at least fifty thousand dollars
17	(\$50,000). The term does not include a policy, an endorsement, or
18	an agreement under which the initial part of a claim is self-insured
19	and the insurer is not obligated to pay any part of the self-insured
20	retention. The term also does not include a policy that provides for
21	retrospectively rated premium payments or a reinsurance
22	agreement, except to the extent that a reinsurance agreement
23	assumes, secures, or pays the insured's large deductible obligations.
24	(r) "Other secured obligations" means obligations of an insured
25	to an insurer other than obligations under a large deductible
26	policy. The term includes obligations under a reinsurance
27	agreement or another agreement that involves retrospective
28	premium obligations the performance of which is secured by
29	collateral that also secures an insured's obligations under a large
30	deductible policy.
31	(n) (s) "Preferred claim" means any claim with respect to which the
32	terms of IC 27-9 accord priority of payment from the general assets of
33	the insurer.
34	(o) (t) "Receiver" includes liquidator, rehabilitator, or conservator.
35	(p) (u) "Reciprocal state" means any state other than Indiana in
36	which:
37	(1) in substance and effect IC 27-9-3-7(a), IC 27-9-4-3,
38	IC 27-9-4-4, and IC 27-9-4-6 through IC 27-9-4-8 are in force;
39	(2) provisions are in force requiring that the commissioner (or
40	equivalent official) be the receiver of a delinquent insurer; and
41	(3) some provision exists for the avoidance of fraudulent
42	conveyances and preferential transfers.



- (q) (v) "Secured claim" means any claim secured by mortgage, trust deed, pledge, deposit as security, escrow, or otherwise, but not including special deposit claims or claims against general assets. The term also includes claims which have become liens upon specific assets by reason of judicial process.
- (r) (w) "Special deposit claim" means any claim secured by a deposit made under law for the security or benefit of a limited class or classes of persons, but not including any claim secured by general assets.
- (s) (x) "State" includes the District of Columbia and all other territories of the United States.
- (t) (y) "Transfer" includes all methods of disposing with any interest in property or with the possession of that property, or of fixing a lien upon property, or upon an interest in property, absolutely or conditionally, voluntarily, by or without judicial proceedings. The retention of a security title to property delivered to a debtor shall be considered a transfer made by the debtor.
- SECTION 18. IC 27-9-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) The commissioner, as rehabilitator, may appoint one (1) or more special deputies, who shall have all the powers and responsibilities of the rehabilitator granted under this section. Also, the commissioner may employ such counsel, clerks, and assistants as he considers necessary.
- (b) With the approval of the court, the compensation of the special deputy, counsel, clerks, and assistants and all expenses of taking possession of the insurer and of conducting the proceedings shall be:
  - (1) fixed by the commissioner; and
  - (2) paid out of the funds or assets of the insurer.
- (c) The persons appointed under this section shall serve at the pleasure of the commissioner.
- (d) In the event that the property of the insurer does not contain sufficient cash or liquid assets to defray the costs incurred, the commissioner may advance the costs so incurred out of any appropriation for the maintenance of the insurance department. Any amounts so advanced for expenses of administration shall be repaid to the commissioner for the use of the insurance department out of the first available money of the insurer.
- (e) The rehabilitator may take such action as he considers necessary or appropriate to reform and revitalize the insurer. The commissioner:
  - (1) has all the powers of the directors, officers, and managers, whose authority shall be suspended, except as they are redelegated by the rehabilitator;



- (2) may direct, manage, hire, and discharge employees subject to any contract rights they may have; and
- (3) may deal with the property and business of the insurer.
- (f) The rehabilitator may prosecute any action that exists in behalf of the creditors, members, policyholders, or shareholders of the insurer against any director or officer of the insurer or any other person or entity.
- (g) The rehabilitator may pursue insurance proceeds for the negligent, reckless, or fraudulent actions or omissions of the officers and directors of the insurer. An act or omission of an officer or director of the insurer during the eighteen (18) months immediately preceding the date on which an order of rehabilitation is entered may not be used to avoid coverage or other duties under a policy of insurance.
- (g) (h) If the rehabilitator determines that reorganization, consolidation, conversion, reinsurance, merger, or other transformation of the insurer is appropriate, he shall prepare a plan to effect those changes.
- (h) (i) Upon application of the rehabilitator for approval of the plan, and after such notice and hearings as the Marion County circuit court may prescribe, the court may either approve or disapprove the plan proposed, or may modify it and approve it as modified. Any plan approved under this section must be, in the judgment of the court, fair and equitable to all parties concerned. If the plan is approved, the rehabilitator shall carry out the plan.
- (i) (j) In the case of the life insurer, the plan proposed may include the imposition of liens upon the policies of company, if all rights of shareholders are first relinquished. A plan for a life insurer may also propose imposition of a moratorium upon loan and cash surrender rights under policies, for such period and to such an extent as may be necessary.

SECTION 19. IC 27-9-3-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 9. (a) The commissioner may petition for an order dissolving the corporate existence of a domestic insurer, or the United States branch of an alien insurer domiciled in Indiana, at the time the commissioner applies for a liquidation order. The Marion County circuit court shall order dissolution of the corporation upon petition by the commissioner upon or after the granting of a liquidation order. If the dissolution has not previously been ordered, the dissolution shall be effected by operation of law upon the discharge of the liquidator if the insurer is insolvent but may be ordered by the court upon the discharge of the liquidator if



1	the insurer is under a liquidation order for some other reason.
2 3	(b) The liquidator may do all acts necessary or appropriate for the
	accomplishment of the liquidation, including the following:
4	(1) Appoint a special deputy to act for the liquidator under this
5	article, and determine a reasonable compensation for that special
6	deputy.
7	(2) Employ employees and insurance producers, legal counsel,
8	actuaries, accountants, appraisers, consultants, and other
9	personnel as the liquidator considers necessary to assist in the
10	liquidation.
11	(3) Fix the reasonable compensation of employees and insurance
12	producers, legal counsel, actuaries, accountants, appraisers, and
13	consultants with the approval of the court.
14	(4) Pay reasonable compensation to persons appointed and defray
15	from the funds or assets of the insurer all expenses of taking
16	possession of, conserving, conducting, liquidating, disposing of,
17	or otherwise dealing with the business and property of the insurer.
18	(5) Hold hearings, subpoena witnesses to compel their attendance,
19	administer oaths, examine any person under oath, and compel any
20	person to subscribe to the person's testimony after it has been
21	correctly reduced to writing, and in connection with hearings and
22	the examination of witnesses require the production of any books,
23	papers, records, or other documents which the liquidator deems
24	relevant to the inquiry.
25	(6) Collect all debts and moneys due and claims belonging to the
26	insurer, wherever located, and for this purpose:
27	(A) institute timely action in other jurisdictions, in order to
28	forestall garnishment and attachment proceedings against
29	those debts;
30	(B) do other acts necessary or expedient to collect, conserve,
31	or protect its assets or property, including the power to sell,
32	compound, compromise, or assign debts for purposes of
33	collection upon terms and conditions as the liquidator
34	considers best; and
35	(C) pursue any creditor's remedies available to enforce the
36	liquidator's claims.
37	(7) Conduct public and private sales of the property of the insurer.
38	(8) Use assets of the estate of an insurer under a liquidation order
39	to transfer policy obligations to a solvent assuming insurer, if the
40	transfer can be arranged without prejudice to applicable priorities
41	under section 40 of this chapter.
42	(9) Acquire, hypothecate, encumber, lease, improve, sell, transfer,



2	insurer at its market value or upon such terms and conditions as
3	are fair and reasonable.
4	(10) Borrow money on the security of the insurer's assets or
5	without security and execute and deliver all documents necessary
6	to that transaction for the purpose of facilitating the liquidation.
7	(11) Enter into contracts that are necessary to carry out the order
8	to liquidate, and affirm or disavow any contracts to which the
9	insurer is a party.
10	(12) Continue to prosecute and to institute in the name of the
11	insurer, or in the liquidator's own name, all suits and other legal
12	proceedings, in Indiana or elsewhere, and abandon the
13	proceedings, in indiana of elsewhere, and abandon the prosecution of claims the liquidator considers unprofitable to
14	pursue further.
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16	(13) Prosecute any action that may exist in behalf of the creditors, members, policyholders, or shareholders of the insurer against any
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18	director or officer of the insurer, or any other person.  (14) Pursue insurance proceeds for the negligent, reckless, or
19	fraudulent actions or omissions of the officers and directors
20	of the insurer. An act or omission of an officer or director of
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22	the insurer during the eighteen (18) months immediately
23	preceding the date on which petition for liquidation is filed
23	may not be used to avoid coverage or other duties under a
25	policy of insurance.
	(14) (15) Remove all records and property of the insurer to the
26	offices of the commissioner or to some other place as may be
27	convenient for the purposes of efficient and orderly execution of
28	the liquidation.
29	(15) (16) Deposit in one (1) or more banks in Indiana sums
30	required for meeting current administration expenses and
31	dividend distributions.
32	(16) (17) Invest all sums not currently needed, unless the court
33	orders otherwise.
34	(17) (18) File any necessary documents for record in the office of
35	any recorder of deeds or record office in Indiana or elsewhere
36	where property of the insurer is located.
37	(18) (19) Assert all defenses available to the insurer as against
38	third persons, including statutes of limitation, statutes of frauds,
39	and the defense of usury.
40	(19) (20) Exercise and enforce all the rights, remedies, and
41 42	powers of any creditor, shareholder, policyholder, or member, including any power to avoid any transfer or lien that may be



1	given by the general law and that is not included in sections 14
2	through 16 of this chapter.
3	(20) (21) Intervene in any proceeding wherever instituted that
4	might lead to the appointment of a receiver or trustee, and act as
5	the receiver or trustee whenever the appointment is offered.
6	(21) (22) Enter into agreements with any receiver or
7	commissioner of any other state relating to the rehabilitation,
8	liquidation, conservation, or dissolution of an insurer doing
9	business in both states.
10	(22) (23) Exercise all powers conferred upon receivers by the
11	laws of Indiana not inconsistent with this article.
12	SECTION 20. IC 27-9-3-34.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
13	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
14	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 34.5. (a) This section:
15	(1) applies to a worker's compensation large deductible policy
16	issued by an insurer that is subject to this chapter; and
17	(2) does not apply to first party claims or claims funded by the
18	guaranty association net of the deductible.
19	(b) To the extent that the terms of a large deductible policy
20	conflict with this section, the policy must be administered in
21	accordance with this section.
22	(c) Unless otherwise agreed by the guaranty association, all
23	deductible claims that are covered claims (as defined in
24	IC 27-6-8-4), including claims funded by an insured before
25	liquidation, must be referred to the guaranty association for
26	processing. To the extent an insured funds or pays a deductible
27	claim under an agreement with the guaranty association or
28	otherwise, the insured's funding or payment of the deductible claim
29	extinguishes any obligation of the receiver or the guaranty
30	association to pay the claim. A charge may not be made against the
31	receiver or the guaranty association on the basis of an insured's
32	funding or payment of a deductible claim.
33	(d) The following apply when the guaranty association pays a
34	deductible claim:
35	(1) If the guaranty association pays a deductible claim for which the insurer would have been entitled to reimbursement
36 37	
	from the insured, the guaranty association is entitled to the
38 39	full amount of the reimbursement and available collateral to
39 40	the extent necessary to reimburse the guaranty association.
40 41	Reimbursements paid to the guaranty association under this subsection are not early access payments under section 32 of
<b>+</b> I	subsection are not early access payments under section 32 of

this chapter or distributions under section 40 of this chapter.



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1	(2) If the guaranty association pays:
2	(A) a deductible claim that is not reimbursed:
3	(i) from collateral; or
4	(ii) by payment by the insured; or
5	(B) an incurred expense in connection with a large
6	deductible policy that is not reimbursed;
7	the guaranty association is entitled to assert a claim for the
8	payments in the delinquency proceeding.
9	(e) Subsection (d) does not limit the receiver's or guaranty
10	association's rights under other applicable law to obtain
11	reimbursement from an insured for claim payments made by the
12	guaranty association:
13	(1) under the policies of the insurer; or
14	(2) for the guaranty association's related expenses;
15	including payments described in IC 27-6-8-11.5 or under another
16	state's similar law.
17	(f) A receiver shall do the following:
18	(1) Upon receipt by the receiver of notice from the guaranty
19	association of reimbursable payments for which the guaranty
20	association has not been reimbursed, bill an insured for
21	reimbursement of deductible claims:
22 23	(A) paid by the insurer before the commencement of
23	delinquency proceedings;
24	(B) paid by the guaranty association; or
25	(C) paid or allowed by the receiver.
26	(2) If an insured that is billed under subdivision (1) does not
27	make payment within:
28	(A) the time specified in the large deductible policy; or
29	(B) if no time is specified in the large deductible policy.
30	sixty (60) days after the date of billing;
31	the receiver shall pursue all commercially reasonable actions
32	to collect the payment.
33	(g) The following do not relieve an insured from the insured's
34	reimbursement obligation under a large deductible policy and this
35	chapter:
36	(1) An insurer's insolvency.
37	(2) An insurer's inability to perform the insurer's obligations
38	(3) An allegation of improper processing or payment of a
39	deductible claim, except for gross negligence, by the:
40	(A) insurer;
41	(B) receiver; or
12	(C) quaranty association



1	(h) With respect to collateral, the following apply:
2	(1) A receiver shall use available collateral to secure:
3	(A) an insured's obligation to fund or reimburse deductible
4	claims; and
5	(B) other secured obligations or payment obligations.
6	The guaranty association is entitled to collateral to the extent
7	needed to reimburse the guaranty association for the
8	guaranty association's payment of a deductible claim. A
9	distribution to the guaranty association under this subdivision
10	is not an early access payment under section 32 of this chapter
11	or a distribution under section 40 of this chapter.
12	(2) A receiver shall pay all claims against collateral in the
13	order received, and a claim of the receiver, including claims
14	described in this subsection, does not supersede any other
15	claim against the collateral as described in subdivision (4).
16	(3) A receiver shall draw down collateral to the extent
17	necessary if the insured fails to do any of the following:
18	(A) Perform the insured's funding or payment obligations
19	under the large deductible policy.
20	(B) Pay a deductible claim reimbursement within the time
21	specified in subsection (f)(2).
22	(C) Pay amounts due to the insurer estate for
23	pre-liquidation obligations.
24	(D) Fund any other secured obligation within the time
25	specified in subsection (f)(2).
26	(E) Pay expenses within the time specified in subsection
27	(f)(2).
28	(4) A receiver shall pay all claims that are validly asserted
29	against the collateral in the order in which the claims are
30	received by the receiver.
31	(5) A receiver shall return to an insured any excess collateral,
32	as determined by the receiver after a periodic review of
33	claims paid, outstanding case reserves, and a factor for
34	incurred but not reported claims.
35	SECTION 21. IC 27-13-10.1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
36	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) An independent
37	review organization shall:
38	(1) for an expedited appeal filed under section 2(a)(2)(A) of this
39	chapter, within seventy-two (72) hours after the appeal is filed; or
40	(2) for a standard appeal filed under section 2(a)(2)(B) of this
41	chapter, within fifteen (15) business days after the appeal is filed;
42	make a determination to uphold or reverse the health maintenance



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1	organization's grievance resolution under IC 27-13-10-8 based on
2	information gathered from the enrollee or the enrollee's designee, the
3	health maintenance organization, and the treating physician, and any
4	additional information that the independent review organization
5	considers necessary and appropriate.
6	(b) When making the determination under this section, the
7	independent review organization shall apply:
8	(1) standards of decision making that are based on objective
9	clinical evidence; and
10	(2) the terms of the enrollee's benefit contract.
11	(c) The independent review organization shall notify the health
12	maintenance organization and the enrollee of the determination made
13	under this section:

- under this section:
  (1) for an expedited appeal filed under section 2(a)(2)(A) of this chapter, within twenty-four (24) seventy-two (72) hours after
  - making the determination; appeal is filed; or (2) for a standard appeal filed under section 2(a)(2)(B) of this chapter, within seventy-two (72) hours after making the determination.

SECTION 22. IC 27-15-14-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) If a domestic mutual insurance company:

- (1) is insolvent, as defined in <del>IC 27-9-1-2(1);</del> **IC 27-9-1-2(0)**;
- (2) does not meet the minimum surplus requirements of IC 27-1-6-15; or
- (3) in the judgment of the commissioner, is in a hazardous financial condition;

its board of directors may adopt, and the commissioner may approve, any plan of conversion and amendment to the articles of incorporation that, on the effective date of the conversion, would provide for the former mutual to have paid-in capital stock and surplus in an amount not less than the minimum requirements of IC 27-1-6-14(c) and IC 27-1-6-14(e) and an RBC level greater than its company action RBC level.

(b) The commissioner may allow waivers or material modifications of the requirement to give any notices to members and policyholders, to obtain member approval of the proposed plan of conversion or amendment to the articles of incorporation of the converting mutual, or to distribute consideration to members if the value of a converting mutual described in subsection (a) does not in the judgment of the commissioner warrant any such notices, approvals, or distribution under the circumstances, including the expenses involved in a



1	distribution of consideration.
2	SECTION 23. IC 35-52-27-9.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
3	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 9.3. IC 27-1-23-8.1 defines a
5	crime concerning the department of insurance.

